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ABSTRACT

Recent historical trends (1977-1978 through 1982-1983) in tuition and required fee charges in New Jersey college and universities are presented. Differences among New Jersey collegiate sectors and among different types of student types are analyzed in terms of dollar and percentage increases between the current and base years. The effect of the most recent increases on the overall 6-year changes are examined, and the 6-year percentage increases are considered in the context of inflation and increases in family and per capita disposable income, as well as New Jersey student financial aid ceilings. An analysis of the financial data indicates the following: the growth in student charges at the state and community colleges in the past 6 years has been lower than the estimated inflation rate for the period; average tuition and fees in the independent sector during the same period grew in constant dollar terms; and gains in various measures of family and disposable per capita income in New Jersey, as well as increased financial aid ceilings, suggest that a relatively low cost to the student of attending college in New Jersey is being maintained. Appendices contain detailed historical data by college sector and student type (full- and part-time, undergraduate and graduate, state resident and nonresident). (SW)

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ORM Volume 3: Brief Number 2

DATA BRIEF SERIES

Tuition & Required Fees

New Jersey Colleges & Universities:

1977-78 Through 1982-83

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INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

An analysis of data on tuition and required fees[1] at New Jersey colleges and universities shows that:

- The growth in student charges at the state and community colleges in the past six years has been lower than the estimated inflation rate for the period.
- Average tuition/fees in the independent sector during the same period (and at Rutgers/N.J.I.T. for the current year) actually grew, in constant dollar terms.
- Gains in various measures of family and disposable per capita income in New Jersey, as well as increased financial aid ceilings, suggest that a relatively low cost (to the student) of attending college in New Jersey is being maintained, although this finding is not uniformly applicable throughout the state.
- Overall (six-year) percentage increases between 1977-78 and 1982-83 ranged from a low of 17% for non-New Jersey resident full-time undergraduates at the state colleges to a high of more than 100% for state resident full-time graduate students at N.J.I.T.
- The most recent increases (between 1981-82 and 1982-83) were particularly sharp in the public four-year colleges, accounting in one year for as much as 55%, and no less than 37%, of the total six-year increase.

This report presents six years of historical data (for 1977-78 through 1982-83) concerning average annual tuition and required fees[2]

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[1]Throughout this report the terms "tuition and required fees", "tuition/fees", "student charges", and "student costs" are used interchangeably and are meant to represent the same thing, i.e., tuition and required fees. It should be noted that these charges do not include living expenses, room and board, transportation, books, or any optional or one-time-only fees paid by students. Consequently, the data do not (and are not meant to) reflect the total cost of college attendance.

[2]Average annual tuition/fees for different types of students in each collegiate sector were calculated by weighting the charges for each type of student by their enrollment in each component college of a sector. Not included in this report are data and analysis pertaining to tuition/fees in professional schools (i.e., law, medical/dental, or theological). Data were collected in the fall (xx) of each academic year on NJHEGIS form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information".

at New Jersey colleges and universities. The narrative is divided into two sections in which the significance of the trends in these data is examined from several perspectives.

Section I outlines the percentage changes over the six-year period[3] in average tuition/fees in the different New Jersey collegiate sectors[4] for different types of students (full- and part-time, undergraduate and graduate, state resident and non-resident[5]). This section also contains comparisons between the most recent (one-year) and the overall (six-year) growth in student charges, and relates the percentage changes to absolute dollar increases.

Section II discusses varying overall rates of increase in different collegiate sectors as they affect the relationship between sectors with respect to tuition charges. In addition, this section examines the six-year percentage increases in relation to rising consumer prices during the same period of time, and cites data related to students' ability to pay the increased charges.

The Appendix to this report, containing the detailed historical data upon which the summary tables shown in the text are based, consists of 24 separate tables. Sixteen tables display six years of college-specific tuition and required fees data for the colleges in a sector for each type of student. Eight other tables summarize the historical data in terms of sector averages, one table for each student type, e.g., resident full-time undergraduates, etc.

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[3]The discussion is restricted to contrasting selected 1982-83 data with data in the base year of 1977-78. Annual trends (changes that occurred in intervening years) form the context for interpretation of the long-term trends, and can be found in the Appendix Tables.

[4]The sectors are: community colleges, independent colleges, and public senior institutions. The public senior sector consists of N.J.I.T., Rutgers University, and the state colleges. For the purposes of this report, graduate tuition data for the U.M.D.N.J.-School of Biomedical Sciences also are included. Undergraduate data for the U.M.D.N.J.-School of Health-Related Professions, although displayed in the Appendix Tables, are not included in sector averages. (See note on Appendix Tables 1 and 3 for further explanation.)

[5]In this report, for public senior institutions, the term "resident" pertains to residency anywhere in the state, and for community colleges, to residency in the county where the college is located. The term "non-resident" means the same in both instances; i.e., residency anywhere outside New Jersey. The resident/non-resident distinction does not apply to the independent college sector, where there is no difference in charges based on state of residence.

I. TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT NEW JERSEY COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

a. Overall Trends--Sector and Student Type Comparisons

Between the 1977-78 and 1982-83 academic years, average annual tuition and required fees at New Jersey colleges and universities increased at rates that varied depending on student type, residency status, and institutional sector.[6] The smallest percentage increase occurred for non-resident part-time undergraduates in the public senior sector, where the student charges rose 33%, from an average of $615 in 1977-78 to $815 in 1982-83. The largest percentage change (73%) was more than double the smallest, and was for full-time undergraduates in the independent college sector, where the sector average rose from $2,902 in 1977-78 to $5,034 in 1982-83. (See Table 1 which summarizes these data.)

Table 1

Average Annual Tuition & Required Fees in New Jersey Colleges and Universities by Student Type and Collegiate Sector: 1977-78 and 1982-83

	Public Four-Year Colleges						Independent Colleges		
	Resident			Non-Resident					
	'77-8	'82-3	%Δ	'77-8	'82-3	%Δ	'77-8	'82-3	%Δ
Full-Time Undergraduate	$ 873	$1,352	+54.9	$1,609	$2,475	+53.8	$2,902	$5,034	+73.5
Part-Time Undergraduate	332	509	+53.3	615	815	+32.5	954	1,631	+71.0
Full-Time Graduate	1,200	2,027	+68.9	1,680	2,807	+67.1	3,259	5,496	+68.6
Part-Time Graduate	584	918	+57.2	824	1,247	+51.3	1,199	2,068	+72.5

[6] This comparison was made using data for public senior colleges only since the independent sector is comprised almost entirely of four-year institutions. Although the inclusion of Princeton University in the latter calculation increases the sector's dollar averages (about 10% for undergraduate and more than 40% for graduate student charges), it has very little effect on the relative change over time. For example, if Princeton's full-time undergraduate charges are excluded, the six-year percentage increase for the sector is 71.4% (compared with 73.5% as shown above). Exclusion of Princeton's tuition and fees for full-time graduate students yields a 67.4% increase, instead of the 68.6% increase shown.

In the independent sector, tuition and required fees rose somewhat more for undergraduates than for graduate students. Of the four types of students in the sector, full-time undergraduates experienced the largest six-year percentage increase (73% as noted), and full-time graduate students, the smallest (69%). The latter reflects growth from $3,259 in 1977-78 to $5,496 in 1982-83.

A slightly different pattern of change obtains in the public senior sector in that the percentage increases were greater for graduate than for undergraduate students. Moreover, the public seniors' average charge for full-time graduate students grew at approximately the same rate as the independents' average for these students (69%).

Also notable in the public sector data are greater rates of increase for state residents than for non-residents. This was true for all types of students, but particularly so for part-time undergraduates. The differences between resident and non-resident tuition increases ranged from 1.8 percentage points for full-time graduate students, to 20.8 percentage points for part-time undergraduates.

The high rate of increase in full-time graduate students' tuition, and the markedly greater rate for resident compared with non-resident part-time undergraduates, are attributable somewhat to the enrollment distribution among the component institutions of the public sector. As noted earlier, sector averages shown are enrollment-weighted averages for all the colleges in the sector; i.e., calculated for each type of student by weighting each institution's charges according to its enrollment of that type of student. Rutgers and N.J.I.T., which together account for about 80% of the public sector's full-time graduate[7] enrollment in New Jersey, experienced a 75% increase in tuition/fees for these students between 1977-78 and 1982-83. (See Table 2.) Consequently, in computing

[7]As noted earlier, this report does not deal with tuition/fees in professional schools (i.e., law, medicine, etc.). Therefore, the enrollment distribution discussed here excludes enrollment in those schools.

the overall public senior sector averages, this substantial increase offsets the much lower rate for the state colleges (37%), which account for only 20% of the enrollment.

Similarly, and conversely, the state college sector, which accounts for about 70% of all part-time undergraduate enrollment in the public senior sector, has had a percentage increase in charges for state resident part-time undergraduates (43%) that is more than twice that for non-residents (18%). This differential is reflected in the overall averages for the sector -- up 53% for in-state and 33% for out-of-state part-time undergraduates as shown in Table 1 -- despite the fact that, at Rutgers and N.J.I.T., percentage increases in tuition for these two types of students were approximately the same.

Table 2

Percentage Increases Between 1977-78 and 1982-83 in Average Annual Tuition & Required Fees, by Student Type and New Jersey Public College/Sector

	State Colleges		Rutgers University		NJIT		Community Colleges	
	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
Full-Time Undergraduate	+37.9	+17.1	+74.3	+76.8	+91.7	+86.2	+30.7	+21.4
Part-Time Undergraduate	+43.1	+18.4	+79.5	+80.1	+69.4	+74.7	+34.5	+16.1
Full-Time Graduate	+37.1	+26.3	+75.4	+76.2	+101.4	+94.6	—	—
Part-Time Graduate	+37.4	+26.5	+84.2	+84.4	+76.3	+78.8	—	—

Tuition increases for all non-New Jersey residents at the state colleges have been lower than for state residents, the most marked differential being the above-noted one for part-time undergraduates. In contrast, a different pattern of increases obtains at Rutgers and N.J.I.T.; i.e., for most student types, non-resident charges have increased at least as much, or more, than have state resident charges. These varying patterns of increase in the public senior sector are largely a function of the extent to which different rates of increase have been needed in order to bring tuition

charges into line with the Board of Higher Education tuition policy.[8] As shown in Table 2, the smallest percentage increases in the public senior sector have been at the state colleges, where tuition rates were already at or near the Board policy levels as shown in Table 3.

Table 3

TUITION AS A % OF EDUCATIONAL COSTS IN NEW JERSEY PUBLIC SENIOR INSTITUTIONAL SECTORS, BY STUDENT TYPE

	FY 1979-80	FY 1980-81	FY 1981-82	FY 1982-83
Rutgers				
Undergrad: Res:	24.0	25.4	27.1	29.9
Undergrad: Non-Res.	48.1	50.9	54.7	59.8
Graduate: Res.	34.2	36.2	38.9	42.5
Graduate: Non-Res.	49.4	52.3	56.2	61.3
N.J.I.T.				
Undergrad: Res.	20.7	21.3	23.3	27.2
Undergrad: Non-Res.	41.3	42.5	47.0	54.5
Graduate: Res.	29.4	30.3	33.5	38.8
Graduate: Non-Res.	42.5	43.7	48.4	55.9
State Colleges				
Undergrad: Res.	29.1	30.1	30.0	30.2
Undergrad: Non-Res.	57.0	54.1	52.2	50.3
Graduate: Res.	43.7	45.1	45.1	45.3
Graduate: Non-Res.	62.7	63.2	61.6	60.2

For county community colleges, the Board's tuition policy applies to the maximum tuition that can be charged to full-time in-county students. (Each individual county college sets its own

[8]The Board of Higher Education, in November 1978, adopted a policy applicable to the public senior institutional sectors, aimed at setting tuition levels at a percentage of average per-student educational costs (to the college). These percentages were 30% for resident full-time undergraduates, and 45% for non-resident undergraduates, and for graduate students, both resident and non-resident. At the state colleges, tuitions for the latter categories of students were at or near the prescribed 45% level in 1978; consequently, increases for these students have not been as large as for resident undergraduates, for which the 30% level had not been achieved. At Rutgers and N.J.I.T. (where tuitions are set by the institutional governing boards, in accordance with BHE policy but not by the BHE, as is the case for the state colleges) more nearly similar rates of increases for all students have occurred in order to move towards the BHE-prescribed levels.

rates, up to the Board of Higher Education-established ceiling.[9]) The relatively low percentage increase in the community college sector's average for full-time resident (in-county) students indicates that, overall, the community colleges' tuitions have been close to the policy guideline.

b. One-Year and Six-Year Absolute Dollar Changes Compared

The discussion above focused on percentage increases in tuition/fees over a six-year period of time. These relative changes can be viewed in the context of the absolute increases in average charges, over both the short (one-year) and longer (six-year) terms. Table 4 summarizes these data for full-time undergraduates (both resident and non-resident) by collegiate sector. Similar comparisons for the other student types can be derived from data in Appendix Tables 17 through 24.

Table 4

One-Year and Six-Year Increases in Average Annual Tuition and Required Fees For Full-Time Undergraduates, by Collegiate Sector

	Resident			Non-Resident		
	$ Changes		One-Year % of	$ Changes		One-Year % of
	One-Year	Six-Year	Six-Year	One-Year	Six-Year	Six-Year
Community Colleges	$ 18	$ 157	11.5%	$ 18	$ 369	4.9%
State Colleges	119	318	37.4	122	257	47.5
Rutgers University	304	689	44.9	550	1,295	42.5
N.J.I.T.	446	816	54.7	702	1,422	49.4
Independent Colleges	613	2,132	28.8	613	2,132	28.8

[9]In November 1982, the Board of Higher Education authorized an increase in this maximum annual charge. However, any college actions to increase tuition will not take effect until spring 1982. Consequently, data shown in this report, which are as of fall 1982, do not represent final 1982-83 figures for the community college sector. Therefore, discussions of county college tuition data in this report are presented for purposes of illustration only.

Two trends can be observed from the data in Table 4. One is that, for the public senior institutional sectors, the most recent increases contributed substantially to the overall increases for the six-year period. This is illustrated most dramatically at N.J.I.T., where the one-year increase for resident full-time undergraduates ($446) was more than one-half (55%) the size of the six-year increase ($816). This contrasts with the cases in the community and independent college sectors. The $18 increase between 1981-82 and 1982-83 in the county college sector average represents only about 12% of the $157 six-year increase. The independent sector's average increased by $613 in one year, or 29% of the total $2,132 increase between 1977-78 and 1982-83.

II. SIGNIFICANCE OF HISTORICAL TRENDS

Present levels of tuition and required fees in New Jersey colleges and universities, as well as other economic changes during the past six years, can be examined from several perspectives. For example, student charges in the different collegiate sectors have increased at different rates. These relative shifts have implications for New Jersey colleges with respect to both policy and mission. Furthermore, increases in the "price" of higher education can be considered in relation to other price increases, and in relation to students' ability to pay.

a. New Jersey Collegiate Sector Comparisons

As noted above (in Section I-a), the long-term rate of growth since 1977-78 in average annual tuition and required fees has been lower for students at public senior colleges than for students at the independents. Consequently, in 1982-83, average charges for the independent sector exceeded the average for the public sector by a greater margin than in 1977-78, with the exception of those for state resident full-time graduate students. The result is a slightly increased, but stabilizing, price advantage (compared with New Jersey independent colleges) of public higher education in New Jersey. This is illustrated in Tables 5 and 6 which show,

for residents and non-residents, respectively, the ratio of average independent sector to average public senior sector tuition/fees in each year from 1977-78 through 1982-83. (The "price advantage" of public colleges is represented by the size of the ratio; thus, the higher the tuition differential between the two sectors, the larger the ratio, and the greater the "advantage".)

Table 5

Ratio of Independent/Public Senior Sector Average Annual Tuition and Required Fees For State Residents, By Student Type: 1977-78 Through 1982-83

	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Full-Time Undergraduate	3.3/1	3.5/1	3.7/1	3.8/1	3.8/1	3.7/1
Part-Time Undergraduate	2.9/1	3.0/1	3.3/1	3.3/1	3.2/1	3.2/1
Full-Time Graduate	2.7/1	2.9/1	3.0/1	2.9/1	2.9/1	2.7/1
Part-Time Graduate	2.1/1	2.2/1	2.3/1	2.3/1	2.3/1	2.3/1

Table 6

Ratio of Independent/Public Senior Sector Average Annual Tuition and Required Fees For Non-Residents, By Student Type: 1977-78 Through 1982-83

	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Full-Time Undergraduate	1.8/1	1.9/1	2.0/1	2.1/1	2.1/1	2.0/1
Part-Time Undergraduate	1.6/1	1.7/1	1.8/1	2.0/1	2.0/1	2.0/1
Full-Time Graduate	1.9/1	2.1/1	2.1/1	2.1/1	2.1/1	2.0/1
Part-Time Graduate	1.5/1	1.6/1	1.7/1	1.7/1	1.7/1	1.7/1

The largest ratio in 1982-83 (3.7/1) is for in-state full-time undergraduates, for whom the independent sector average is nearly four times the public sector's ($5,034 compared with $1,352). This

ratio is higher than it was in 1977-78 (3.3/1) but is down slightly from 1981-82, when it was 3.8/1. The smallest ratio in the current year is for part-time graduate students from out of state, who are charged in the independent sector, on the average, 1.7 times as much as in the public sector. This ratio has been constant since 1979-80 and is only slightly higher than in 1977-78.[10]

It is evident also from both Tables 5 and 6 that the differential between the sectors in the average tuition/fees for some types of students has not increased during the past several years, and for others has even declined. In fact, for state resident full-time graduate students, the differential returned in 1982-83 to its 1977-78 level (2.7/1). If recent trends in public senior sector tuition increases continue, i.e., greater annual percentage increases than was true in past years, then it is possible that their price "advantage" may decrease.[11]

The price differential between the public senior institutions and the community colleges also has widened in recent years (see Table 7). Specifically, the current ratio for full-time undergraduates, 2.0/1, is up from its level of six years ago (1.7/1), which was constant through 1980-81. However, it should be kept in mind that the tuition data for the community college sector available at the time this publication was prepared do not reflect any increases, effective in the spring semester of the 1982-83 academic year, that may occur as a result of the increase in the community college tuition ceiling authorized by the Board of Higher Education in November 1982. In fall 1982, all but four of the 17 county colleges were at or very close to the previously established maximum. It is likely that at least eight of these colleges will increase their tuition

[10]The data in these two examples illustrate the fact that, irrespective of student type, the price differential is much greater for state residents than for non-residents. This is a function of the resident/non-resident tuition differential that exists in the public sector such that out-of-state students attending New Jersey public colleges and universities pay higher rates than do in-state students.

[11]Exclusion of tuition data for Princeton University does not affect the trends observed, but does lower the numerical values of the ratios. For example, the independent/public ratio for state residents full-time undergraduates grows from 3.0/1 to 3.3/1, instead of from 3.3/1 to 3.7/1 as shown in Table 5.

up to the new maximum. While this would raise the 1982-83 sector average for resident full-time undergraduates to $683 (from $669), the differential between four-year and two-year public colleges would remain approximately 2 to 1. (The original ratio was 2.02/1; the "new" one would be 1.98/1.) A public senior/community college tuition differential that is maintained, even if not widened further, would permit community colleges to continue providing a relatively low-cost alternative route to a college education in New Jersey.

Table 7

Ratio of Public Senior/Community College Sector Average Annual Tuition/Required Fees For Residents*, by Undergraduate Student Type: 1977-78 Through 1982-83

	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Full-Time Undergraduate	1.7/1	1.7/1	1.7/1	1.7/1	1.8/1	2.0/1
Part-Time Undergraduate	1.4/1	1.4/1	1.5/1	1.5/1	1.5/1	1.6/1

*"Resident" means state resident for public senior colleges, and county resident for community colleges.

b. Trends in Relation to Measures of Inflation

The increases in tuition and required fees at New Jersey colleges since 1977-78 can be compared with measures of inflation during the same period of time. For the purposes of this analysis, the tuition data were restricted to one type of student -- resident full-time undergraduates. Figure 1 (page 12) depicts the cumulative percent increases in tuition/fees for these students in each of the four New Jersey collegiate sectors,[12] each year from 1977-78 to 1982-83, along with increases during the

[12]Sectors shown are: Rutgers/N.J.I.T. (whose data were averaged for purposes of the graphic illustration in Figure 1, since their tuition rates and policies are similar), independent colleges, state colleges, and community colleges.

same period of time in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for New Jersey[13] and in the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI).[14]

As illustrated in Figure 1, and contrary to the trend up until the current academic year, the largest cumulative percentage rise in resident full-time undergraduate charges occurred in the public sector -- Rutgers/N.J.I.T., where the six-year increase was 76%. This rate of increase was slightly higher than that which obtained for the independent sector (73%), and about two-and-one-half times the smallest increase -- 31% (for community colleges).[15] As a result of the marked increase in 1982-83 for Rutgers/N.J.I.T., the overall six-year increase both for these institutions and for the independent sector exceeded the rate of inflation, as measured by an estimated 52% increase in the CPI for New Jersey over the same period. Prior to the current year, cumulative increases in public sector tuition/fees did not ever exceed the rise in the cost of living. However, beginning in 1980-81, the one-year increases for Rutgers/N.J.I.T. have been greater than the one-year CPI increases.

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[13] The average of the CPIs for Philadelphia/Camden and New York City/Northeast New Jersey was used as a proxy for the New Jersey CPI for which there is no separate Index. A fiscal year CPI is computed as the average of the values for each month of the fiscal year; i.e., for July through the following June. At the time this report was being prepared, CPI data for the current year (1982-83) were available for July, August, September, and October. The Index for the entire 1982-83 fiscal year was estimated based on the average relationship for the past five years between fiscal year and July-October average CPIs. Source of CPI data: "Handbook of Basic Economic Statistics", Economic Statistics Bureau, Washington, D.C.

[14] "Higher Education Prices and Price Indexes, 1982 Update", Research Associates of Washington, Washington, D.C., 1982. Since the 1982-83 HEPI data will not be available until next year, Figure 1 displays two HEPI values for 1982-83, based on different assumptions regarding the possible rates of increase over 1981-82. If the increase equals the average rate of increase during the past five years (9.0%), the 1982-83 HEPI will be 157.2. If the increase equals the 10-year average rate (7.9%), the 1982-83 value will be 155.6.

[15] As noted earlier, final tuition data for the community college sector for 1982-83 are not available at this writing. However, even in the unlikely event that every college in the sector raised tuition for the spring 1983 semester to the new ceiling, the resultant 1982-83 average ($625 per year, plus not more than $93.75 in fees) would represent a six-year increase (40%) just slightly higher than the state college sector's increase of 38%.

Figure 1.

Cumulative Percentage Increases Since 1977-78 in Resident
Full-Time Undergraduate Tuition/Required Fees
in N.J. Collegiate Sectors
(Compared With CPI/HEPI)

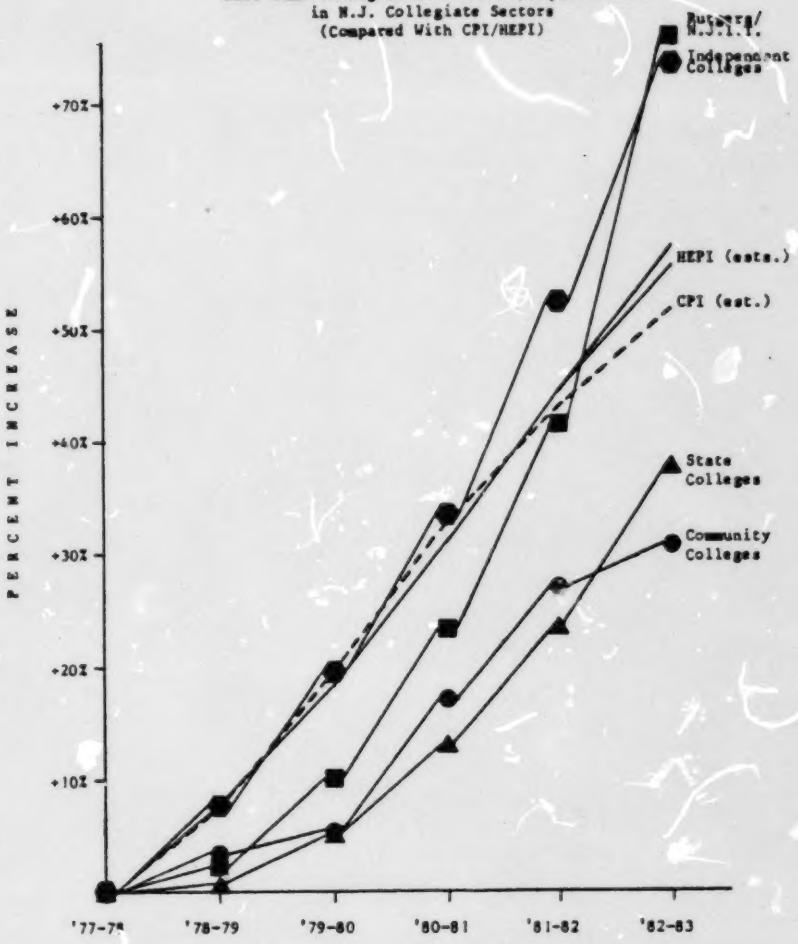
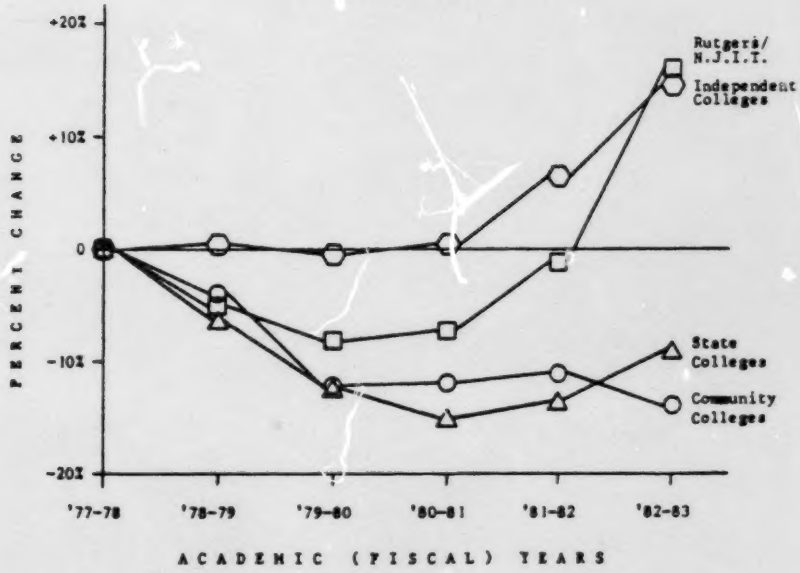


Figure 2.

Cumulative Percentage Changes Since 1977-78 in Resident
Full-Time Undergraduate Tuition/Required Fees
in N.J. Collegiate Sectors
(Constant $)



It is interesting to note that independent sector increases for graduate students (not depicted in Figure 1) were lower, and closer to the inflation rate. In contrast, the current year's increases at Rutgers and N.J.I.T. for graduate students were even higher than those for undergraduates. While the "price" (charged to the student) of public higher education in New Jersey in past years compared favorably to changes in the price of goods and services in general, this favorable comparison was not uniform within the public sector or among student types, and has ceased to hold true in a part of the public sector (Rutgers/N.J.I.T.).

The Higher Education Price Index (HEPI), another guage of relative cost increases, was designed expressly to measure changes in the price of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities. As can be seen from Figure 1, increases in HEPI have paralleled very closely increases in the New Jersey CPI up until the current year, when it is estimated that HEPI may exceed the CPI. Nevertheless, the trend in HEPI serves to illustrate further the above-noted comparisons between tuition and other price increases.

It can be seen from Figure 1 that the increases in student charges in recent years, but especially in 1982-83, have been particularly steep compared with the more moderate growth of earlier years. The impact of rising inflation in relation to changes in tuition and required fees in the four New Jersey collegiate sectors is depicted more clearly in Figure 2 (page 12). As the graph shows, student charges in the state and community college sectors actually declined between 1977-78 and 1982-83 in "real" or "constant dollar" terms.[16] In contrast, average annual tuition/fees charges in the independent sector (and at Rutgers/N.J.I.T. in the current year) have risen, even taking into account the effects of inflation. (See Figure 2.)

[16] For each academic year, current dollars were converted to constant dollars by dividing the tuition/fees charges by the NJCPI for the corresponding fiscal year, and then multiplying the result by 100. The cumulative percentage change of each year's constant dollar tuition/fees over 1977/78 was then calculated.

c. Tuition and Fees and Ability to Pay

When present tuition/fees levels are compared with those of six years ago, the increases in the New Jersey public collegiate sectors seem commensurate, in varying degrees, with students' ability to pay for them as measured by increases in family and personal income. The median family income of college-bound New Jersey high school seniors grew by 52% between 1977 and 1982.[17] This rise exceeded substantially the percentage increases in resident full-time undergraduate charges in the state and community college sectors (38% and 31%, respectively), but fell below the more than 70% increases in the independent sector and at Rutgers/N.J.I.T. Comparisons with increases in other income measures yield similar results; e.g., estimates by the Office of Research and Manpower indicate that personal disposable income per capita and total income per capita rose approximately 62% and 64%, respectively, from 1977 to 1982.[18]

Maximum Tuition Aid Grant (TAG) awards, i.e., those granted to the neediest full-time undergraduate students, have risen along with tuition increases. However, since the dollar levels of these awards in each public collegiate sector are generally pegged to the previous year's tuition charges, the steep 1982-83 increase for Rutgers/N.J.I.T. has not been matched as closely with an award ceiling increase as in the past. The maximum TAG award for students at New Jersey independent colleges has grown from $1,000 to $1,500 over the six-year period, with a $100 increase occurring in the most recent year.

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[17]Source: "New Jersey College-Bound Seniors, 1977" and "New Jersey College-Bound Seniors, 1982", College Entrance Examination Board, 1977 and 1982. Data are for potential college enrolleees in academic years 1977-78 and 1982-83, respectively.

[18]Source: N.J. Dept. of Labor, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, "New Jersey Personal Income, 1969-1980", June 1982 (for 1977 through 1980). Figures for 1981 are from an unpublished ODEA report. Figures for 1982 were estimated using logarithmic growth functions. Personal disposable income is defined as personal income less federal, state, and local government taxes, as well as non-tax payments to governments.

Increases in these measures of the ability to afford college (such as gains in family and per capita income), in conjunction with increased financial aid, suggest that, overall, higher education in the state remains a relatively affordable "commodity". However, if future tuition increases exceed the inflation rate (as was the case this year for Rutgers/N.J.I.T.) the degree of affordability may be reduced. Although, clearly, factors other than cost (either absolute or relative) affect the financial accessibility of a collegiate education to New Jersey residents, a more sophisticated analysis of all the possible variables related to this issue is beyond the scope of the present report. Nevertheless, the general conclusions drawn here regarding the affordability of higher education in the state seem reasonable within the limitations of the measures cited and given the purposes of this report.

APPENDIX

Table 1

AVERAGE ANNUAL
RESIDENT (IN-STATE) FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

Public Four-Year Colleges	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
U.M.D.N.J. (SHRP)[1]	$ 400	$ 400	$ 500	$ 550	$ 657	$ 657
N.J. Institute of Technology	890	890	982	1,090	1,260	1,706
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	927	949	1,021	1,146	1,312	1,616
Glassboro State College	858	858	896	963	1,038	1,164
Jersey City State College	870	870	923	945	1,025	1,115
Kean College of New Jersey	780	780	810	870	1,020	1,170
Montclair State College	840	875	895	976	1,058	1,200
Ramapo College of New Jersey	816	816	891	974	1,063	1,184
Stockton State College	795	795	825	915	1,065	1,155
Trenton State College	866	866	896	971	1,031	1,149
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	867	867	915	975	1,027	1,117
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES[2]	840	846	883	950	1,039	1,158
AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES[2]	$ 873	$ 886	$ 938	$1,028	$1,150	$1,352

Source: N.J. HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

[1]Average annual tuition/fees at the School of Health-Related Professions vary according to lower/upper division and program of study. Data shown are for the school's free-standing certificate programs, at the lower division level, of two semester's duration. (By contrast, two semesters of an upper division program, in 1982-83, for example, would cost $864, compared with the $657 shown in the table.) Students enrolled in programs sponsored jointly by the school and other New Jersey colleges pay tuition/fees to those other institutions. Due to the unique character of U.M.D.N.J.-S.H.R.P., and the wide variation in its tuition charges, the data are not included in the sector averages.

[2]Sector averages were calculated by weighting the tuition/required fee charges at each component institution in the sector with the enrollment of N.J. resident full-time undergraduates at each institution.

Table 2

AVERAGE ANNUAL
RESIDENT (IN-COUNTY) FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. COMMUNITY COLLEGES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

Community Colleges	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Atlantic Community College	$ 474	$ 574	$ 574	$ 592	$ 640	$ 690
Bergen Community College	575	575	575	632	690	690
Brookdale Community College	474	524	524	574	610	690
Burlington County College	545	573	575	632	690	690
Camden County College	444	444	444	494	494	574
Cumberland County College	505	545	545	595	645	636
Essex County College	535	540	545	632	690	690
Gloucester County College	480	505	530	580	600	600
Hudson County Commission	490	490	520	520	580	580
Mercer County Comm. College	450	520	520	550	640	640
Middlesex County College	444	466	496	600	680	680
Morris, County College of	524	524	574	632	640	690
Ocean County College	563	563	563	628	690	690
Passaic County Comm. College	550	590	590	632	690	690
Salem Community College	535	540	540	600	682	690
Somerset County College	460	462	495	630	690	690
Union College	620	575	575	632	690	690
AVERAGE, COMMUNITY COLLEGES*	$ 512	$ 529	$ 539	$ 600	$ 651	$ 669

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

*Sector averages were calculated by weighting the tuition/required fee charges at each component institution in the sector with the enrollment of county resident full-time undergraduates at each institution.

Table 3

AVERAGE ANNUAL
NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

Public Four-Year Colleges	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
U.M.D.N.J. (SHRP)[1]	$ 800	$ 800	$1,000	$1,100	$1,257	$1,257
N.J. Institute of Technology	1,650	1,650	1,814	2,030	2,370	3,072
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	1,687	1,709	1,853	2,086	2,432	2,982
Glassboro State College	1,518	1,518	1,556	1,563	1,638	1,764
Jersey City State College	1,530	1,530	1,583	1,545	1,625	1,715
Kean College of New Jersey	1,440	1,440	1,470	1,470	1,620	1,770
Montclair State College	1,500	1,535	1,555	1,576	1,658	1,800
Ramapo College of New Jersey	1,476	1,476	1,551	1,574	1,663	1,784
Stockton State College	1,455	1,455	1,485	1,515	1,665	1,755
Trenton State College	1,526	1,526	1,556	1,571	1,631	1,749
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	1,527	1,527	1,575	1,575	1,627	1,717
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES[2]	1,502	1,509	1,536	1,550	1,637	1,759
AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES[2]	$1,609	$1,620	$1,733	$1,824	$2,098	$2,475

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

[1]Average annual tuition/fees at the School of Health-Related Professions vary according to lower/upper division and program of study. Data shown are for the school's free-standing certificate programs, at the lower division level, of two semesters duration. Students enrolled in programs sponsored jointly by the school and other New Jersey colleges pay tuitions/fees to those other institutions. Due to the unique character of U.M.D.N.J.-S.H.R.P., and the wide variation in their tuition charges, their data are not included in the sector averages.

[2]Sector averages were calculated by weighting the tuition/required fee charges at each component institution in the sector with the enrollment of non-New Jersey full-time undergraduates at each institution.

Table 4

AVERAGE ANNUAL
NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. COMMUNITY COLLEGES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

Community Colleges	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Atlantic Community College	$2,102	$2,274	$1,874	$2,662	$2,880	$2,821
Bergen Community College	2,075	2,075	2,075	2,282	2,490	2,490
Brookdale Community College	1,824	2,024	2,024	2,224	2,260	2,490
Burlington County College	2,085	2,115	2,115	2,302	2,310	2,310
Camden County College	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,994	1,994	2,014
Cumberland County College	1,705	1,745	1,745	2,295	2,295	2,436
Essex County College	2,035	2,040	2,045	2,282	2,490	2,490
Gloucester County College	2,010	2,388	2,590	3,090	3,090	3,090
Hudson County Commission	890	970	970	970	1,090	1,090
Mercer County Comm. College	1,550	1,540	1,540	1,690	1,840	1,840
Middlesex County College	1,644	1,756	1,876	2,250	2,480	2,480
Morris, County College of	1,794	1,924	2,053	2,182	2,400	2,490
Ocean County College	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,278	2,490	2,490
Passaic County Comm. College	1,900	2,090	2,090	1,582	1,725	1,725
Salem Community College	1,535	1,540	1,540	800	782	890
Somerset County College	1,720	1,722	1,860	2,280	2,610	2,490
Union College	1,620	1,575	1,575	2,282	2,490	2,490
AVERAGE, COMMUNITY COLLEGES*	$1,721	$1,639	$1,862	$1,930	$2,072	$2,090

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

*Sector averages were calculated by weighting the tuition/required fee charges at each component institution in the sector with the enrollment of non-New Jersey full-time undergraduates at each institution.

Table 5

AVERAGE ANNUAL
RESIDENT (IN-STATE) PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

Public Four-Year Colleges	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
N.J. Institute of Technology	$ 356	$ 356	$ 384	$ 432	$ 504	$ 603
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	346	353	378	426	505	621
Glassboro State College	343	343	358	385	415	466
Jersey City State College	348	348	360	384	418	454
Kean College of New Jersey	297	297	309	333	429	477
Montclair State College	312	342	364	398	445	487
Ramapo College of New Jersey	326	326	356	389	425	473
Stockton State College	318	318	330	366	426	462
Trenton State College	348	348	360	390	414	460
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	321	321	333	357	393	429
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES*	325	329	344	372	422	465
AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$ 332	$ 337	$ 354	$ 388	$ 445	$ 509

Source: N.J. HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-time" is defined here as 12 credit horus per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

*Sector averages were calculated by weighting the tuition/required fee charges at each component institution in the sector with the enrollment of N.J. resident part-time undergraduates at each institution.

Table 6

AVERAGE ANNUAL
RESIDENT (IN-COUNTY) PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. COMMUNITY COLLEGES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

Community Colleges	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Atlantic Community College	$ 238	$ 266	$ 266	$ 246	$ 300	$ 357
Bergen Community College	270	270	270	270	345	345
Brookdale Community College	237	237	264	264	282	309
Burlington County College	222	234	234	258	288	336
Camden County College	212	212	212	194	194	228
Cumberland County College	252	270	270	270	270	318
Essex County College	271	266	277	286	342	342
Gloucester County College	240	240	240	240	240	240
Hudson County Commission	190	214	214	214	238	238
Mercer County Comm. College	216	208	208	220	256	256
Middlesex County College	204	204	204	261	312	336
Morris, County College of	220	220	220	280	288	345
Ocean County College	228	228	228	288	317	345
Passaic County Comm. College	290	276	276	276	345	345
Salem Community College	260	270	270	292	351	354
Somerset County College	226	234	230	262	290	345
Union College	280	276	276	288	345	345
AVERAGE, COMMUNITY COLLEGES*	235	237	240	259	292	316

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", Fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

*Sector averages were calculated by weighting the tuition/required fee charges at each component institution in the sector with the enrollment of county resident part-time undergraduates at each institution.

Table 7

AVERAGE ANNUAL
NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

Public Four-Year Colleges	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
N.J. Institute of Technology	$ 668	$ 668	$ 720	$ 816	$ 960	$1,167
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	658	665	714	810	961	1,185
Glassboro State College	607	607	622	625	655	706
Jersey City State College	612	612	624	624	658	694
Kean College of New Jersey	561	561	573	573	669	717
Montclair State College	576	606	628	638	685	727
Ramapo College of New Jersey	590	590	620	629	665	713
Stockton State College	582	582	594	606	666	702
Trenton State College	612	612	624	630	654	700
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	585	585	597	597	633	669
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES*	598	600	615	623	663	708
AVERAGE, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$ 615	$ 612	$ 633	$ 659	$ 730	$ 815

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

*Sector averages were calculated by weighting the tuition/required fee charges at each component institution in the sector with the enrollment of non-New Jersey part-time undergraduates at each institution.

Table 6

AVERAGE ANNUAL
NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. COMMUNITY COLLEGES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

Community Colleges	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Atlantic Community College	$1,006	$1,028	$ 866	$1,074	$1,200	$1,209
Bergen Community College	990	990	990	996	1,245	1,245
Brookdale Community College	912	687	1,020	1,020	1,038	1,137
Burlington County College	834	846	846	924	924	924
Camden County College	794	794	794	794	794	804
Cumberland County College	846	870	870	918	918	1,218
Essex County College	1,027	1,022	1,033	1,042	1,200	1,242
Gloucester County College	1,008	1,188	1,296	1,236	1,236	1,236
Hudson County Commission	370	394	394	394	442	442
Mercer County Comm. College	624	616	616	676	736	736
Middlesex County College	780	780	780	981	1,140	1,236
Morris, County College of	688	748	798	880	960	1,005
Ocean County College	840	684	684	852	1,145	1,245
Passaic County Comm. College	1,010	996	636	636	690	690
Salem Community College	860	870	870	352	411	414
Somerset County College	874	882	878	946	1,046	1,245
Union College	820	816	816	1,044	1,245	1,245
AVERAGE, COMMUNITY COLLEGES*	$ 793	$ 726	$ 772	$ 840	$ 912	$ 921

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

*Sector averages were calculated by weighting the tuition/required fee charges at each component institution in the sector with the enrollment of non-New Jersey part-time undergraduates at each institution.

Table 9

AVERAGE ANNUAL
RESIDENT (IN-STATE) FULL-TIME GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

Public Colleges	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
U.M.D.N.J. (Biomed. Sciences)	$1,090	$1,090	$1,194	$1,348	$1,647	$2,011
N.J. Institute of Technology	1,134	1,134	1,242	1,396	1,638	2,284
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	1,212	1,236	1,338	1,496	1,741	2,126
Glassboro State College	1,178	1,178	1,208	1,310	1,418	1,591
Jersey City State College	1,248	1,248	1,272	1,368	1,482	1,626
Kean College of New Jersey	1,140	1,140	1,164	1,260	1,440	1,608
Montclair State College	1,176	1,188	1,232	1,349	1,492	1,636
Trenton State College	1,154	1,190	1,214	1,322	1,418	1,584
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	1,194	1,194	1,218	1,314	1,434	1,578
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES*	1,173	1,186	1,212	1,321	1,455	1,608
AVERAGE, PUBLIC COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$1,200	$1,222	$1,305	$1,454	$1,678	$2,027

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-time" is defined here as 24 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 24 to derive the annual figure.

*Sector averages were calculated by weighting the tuition/required fee charges at each component institution in the sector with the enrollment of full-time graduate students at each institution.

Table 10

AVERAGE ANNUAL
NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) FULL-TIME GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

Public Colleges	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
U.M.D.N.J. (Biomed. Sciences)	$1,560	$1,560	$1,710	$1,932	$2,349	$2,867
N.J. Institute of Technology	1,614	1,614	1,768	1,990	2,340	3,140
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	1,692	1,716	1,864	2,090	2,443	2,982
Glassboro State College	1,658	1,658	1,688	1,790	1,898	2,071
Jersey City State College	1,728	1,728	1,752	1,848	1,962	2,106
Kean College of New Jersey	1,620	1,620	1,644	1,740	1,920	2,088
Montclair State College	1,656	1,668	1,712	1,829	1,972	2,116
Trenton State College	1,634	1,670	1,694	1,802	1,898	2,064
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	1,674	1,674	1,698	1,794	1,914	2,058
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES*	1,653	1,666	1,692	1,801	1,935	2,088
AVERAGE, PUBLIC COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$1,680	$1,702	$1,821	$2,024	$2,335	$2,807

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-time" is defined here as 24 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 24 to derive the annual figure.

*Sector averages were calculated by weighting the tuition/required fee charges at each component institution in the sector with the enrollment of full-time graduate students at each institution.

Table 11

AVERAGE ANNUAL
RESIDENT (IN-STATE) PART-TIME GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THORUGH 1982-83

Public Colleges	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
U.M.D.N.J. (Biomed. Sciences)	$ 540	$ 540	$ 600	$ 684	$ 816	$1,008
N.J. Institute of Technology	594	594	658	742	874	1,047
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	575	583	644	727	862	1,059
Glassboro State College	589	589	604	655	709	796
Jersey City State College	624	624	636	684	732	804
Kean College of New Jersey	570	570	582	630	750	834
Montclair State College	588	594	6.6	674	751	823
Trenton State College	578	596	608	662	710	792
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	597	597	609	657	714	789
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES*	589	594	609	661	731	809
AVERAGE, PUBLIC COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$ 584	$ 590	$ 625	$ 689	$ 789	$ 918

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuitions and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

* Sector averages were calculated by weighting the tuition/required fee charges at each component institution in the sector with the enrollment of part-time graduate students at each institution.

Table 12

AVERAGE ANNUAL
NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) PART-TIME GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J. PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

Public Colleges	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
U.M.D.N.J. (Biomed. Sciences)	$ 780	$ 780	$ 864	$ 984	$1,164	$1,452
N.J. Institute of Technology	834	834	922	1,042	1,222	1,491
AVERAGE, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	815	823	908	1,027	1,210	1,503
Glassboro State College	829	829	844	895	949	1,036
Jersey City State College	864	864	876	924	1,026	1,044
Kean College of New Jersey	810	810	822	870	990	1,074
Montclair State College	828	834	856	914	991	1,063
Trenton State College	818	836	848	902	950	1,032
Wm. Paterson College of N.J.	837	837	849	897	954	1,029
AVERAGE, STATE COLLEGES*	829	834	849	901	979	1,049
AVERAGE, PUBLIC COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$ 824	$ 828	$ 875	$ 955	$1,080	$1,247

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

* Sector averages were calculated by weighting the tuition/required fee charges at each component institution in the sector with the enrollment of part-time graduate students at each institution.

Table 13

AVERAGE ANNUAL
FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J.
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

Independent Colleges	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Assumption College	$1,200	$1,200	$1,200	$1,200	$1,200	$1,200
Beth Medrash Govoha	1,180	1,200	1,800	2,100	2,350	2,350
Bloomfield	2,540	2,710	3,110	3,510	4,080	4,470
Caldwell College	2,100	2,250	2,570	2,745	3,228	3,543
Centenary College	2,600	2,800	3,150	3,520	3,825	4,096
Don Bosco College	2,660	2,660	2,660	2,920	3,212	2,920
Drew University	3,565	3,865	4,330	4,890	5,780	6,650
F.D.U., Edward Wms. College	2,348	2,520	2,770	3,077	3,518	3,982
F.D.U., Madison Campus	2,708	2,900	3,180	3,524	3,991	4,523
F.D.U., Rutherford Campus	2,663	2,856	3,130	3,472	3,930	4,450
F.D.U., Teaneck Campus	2,663	2,856	3,130	3,467	3,925	4,455
Felician College	1,620	1,775	2,075	2,225	2,435	2,735
Georgian Court College	2,218	2,318	2,468	2,675	2,870	3,275
Monmouth College	3,060	3,290	3,530	3,984	4,580	5,182
Northeastern Bible College	1,958	2,108	2,258	2,530	2,930	3,360
Princeton University	4,650	5,100	5,585	6,300	7,250	8,380
Rabbinical College	1,650	2,150	2,350	2,350	3,000	3,000
Rider College	2,550	2,750	2,950	3,250	3,600	4,000
St. Elizabeth, College of	2,508	2,634	2,826	3,201	3,550	4,230
St. Peter's College	2,268	2,508	2,658	2,972	3,318	3,684
Seton Hall University	2,460	2,545	3,160	3,448	3,885	4,496
Stevens Inst. of Technology	3,700	4,025	4,325	4,875	5,575	6,600
Upsala College	2,880	3,216	3,536	3,917	4,347	4,808
Westminster Choir College	3,185	3,385	3,664	4,160	4,750	5,310
AVERAGE, INDEPENDENT COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$2,902	$3,128	$3,475	$3,873	$4,421	$5,034

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

*Sector averages were calculated by weighting the tuition/required fee charges at each component institution in the sector with the enrollment of full-time undergraduates at each institution.

Table 14

AVERAGE ANNUAL
PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J.
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

Independent Colleges	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Assumption College	$ 240	$ 360	$ 360	$ 360	$ 360	$ 600
Beth Medrash Govoha	606	626	926	1,082	1,152	1,202
Bloomfield College	952	1,012	1,175	1,330	1,542	1,686
Caldwell College	790	860	970	1,100	1,260	1,395
Centenary College	960	840	900	1,056	1,056	1,176
Drew University	1,754	1,874	2,126	2,402	2,834	3,286
F.D.U., Edward Wms. College	1,020	1,092	1,200	1,332	1,512	1,716
F.D.U., Madison Campus	1,043	1,120	1,228	1,370	1,560	1,773
F.D.U., Rutherford Campus	1,037	1,114	1,224	1,358	1,548	1,757
F.D.U., Teaneck Campus	1,035	1,112	1,220	1,352	1,542	1,751
Felician College	650	710	830	890	950	1,070
Georgian Court College	740	800	860	920	982	1,100
Monmouth College	1,126	1,198	1,294	1,478	1,776	1,905
Northeastern Bible College	756	816	876	964	1,104	1,446
Rider College	744	768	1,212	1,356	1,500	1,596
St. Elizabeth, College of	910	970	1,042	1,138	1,322	1,550
St. Peter's College	864	936	996	1,116	1,248	1,392
Seton Hall University	966	1,020	1,220	1,348	1,525	1,720
Upsala College	700	745	805	897	981	1,423
Westminster Choir College	1,560	1,620	1,740	1,980	2,040	2,280
AVERAGE, INDEPENDENT COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$ 954	$1,019	$1,154	$1,286	$1,446	$1,631

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

*Sector averages were calculated by weighting the tuition/required fee charges at each component institution in the sector with the enrollment of part-time undergraduates at each institution.

Table 15

AVERAGE ANNUAL
FULL-TIME GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J.
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

Independent Colleges	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Beth Medrash Govoha	$1,180	$1,200	$1,800	$2,100	$2,000	$2,000
Drew University	3,525	3,825	4,280	4,830	5,710	6,580
F.D.U., Madison Campus	2,430	2,660	2,924	3,240	3,674	4,156
F.D.U., Rutherford Campus	2,440	2,656	2,920	3,232	3,674	4,145
F.D.U., Teaneck Campus	2,440	2,656	2,920	3,232	3,664	4,144
Georgian Court College	1,695	1,720	1,840	2,080	2,185	2,450
Immaculate Concep. Seminary	1,325	1,330	1,480	1,550	1,750	1,750
Monmouth College	2,278	2,494	2,689	3,028	3,516	3,978
New Brunswick Seminary	1,415	1,485	1,635	1,955	2,440	2,750
Princeton Seminary	1,958	2,220	2,220	2,475	2,475	2,725
Princeton University	4,750	5,200	5,685	6,400	7,350	8,480
Rider College	2,088	2,208	2,344	2,592	2,760	3,000
St. Peter's College	--	--	--	2,232	2,496	2,880
Seton Hall University	2,142	2,340	2,720	2,968	3,388	3,700
Stevens Inst. of Technology	2,420	2,620	2,820	3,170	3,620	4,270
Upsala College	2,040	2,040	2,160	2,400	2,775	3,072
Westminster Choir College	3,385	3,585	3,990	4,560	5,275	6,135
AVERAGE, INDEPENDENT COLLEGE & UNIVERSITIES*	$3,259	$3,504	$3,866	$4,197	$4,817	$5,496

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Full-time" is defined here as 24 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 24 to derive the annual figure.

*Sector averages were calculated by weighting the tuition/required fee charges at each component institution in the sector with the enrollment of full-time graduate students at each institution.

Table 16

AVERAGE ANNUAL
PART-TIME GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES AT N.J.
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1981-82

Independent Colleges	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Beth Medrash Goboha	$ 606	$ 626	$ 926	$1,082	$ 984	$1,034
Drew University	1,724	1,844	2,096	2,422	2,789	3,251
F.D.U., Madison Campus	1,230	1,352	1,484	1,644	1,862	2,104
F.D.U., Rutherford Campus	1,235	1,348	1,480	1,636	1,862	2,102
F.D.U., Teaneck Campus	1,235	1,348	1,480	1,636	1,852	2,092
Georgian Court College	855	880	940	1,060	1,105	1,250
Immaculate Concep. Seminary	805	800	920	950	950	950
Monmouth College	1,144	1,252	1,348	1,518	1,848	2,094
New Brunswick Seminary	785	755	875	1,055	940	1,130
Princeton Seminary	1,067	1,214	1,214	1,375	1,375	1,515
Rider College	1,004	1,104	1,172	1,296	1,380	1,500
St. Peter's College	--	--	--	1,116	1,248	1,440
Seton Hall University	1,086	1,170	1,360	1,484	1,715	1,888
Stevens Inst. of Technology	1,580	1,700	1,820	2,060	2,360	2,780
Upsala College	1,020	1,020	1,080	1,200	1,326	1,459
Westminster Choir College	1,860	1,890	2,220	2,520	2,820	3,240
AVERAGE, INDEPENDENT COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES*	$1,199	$1,308	$1,446	$1,605	$1,830	$2,068

Source: NJ HEGIS Form #104xx, "Tuition and Required Fees Information", fall (xx) of each academic year.

"Required Fees" are those charges, in addition to tuition, which are required of virtually all students. They must be required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay is the exception.

"Part-time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

*Sector averages were calculated by weighting the tuition/required fee charges at each component institution in the sector with the enrollment of part-time graduate students at each institution.

Table 17

SUMMARY OF SECTOR AVERAGES:

AVERAGE ANNUAL RESIDENT (IN-STATE) FULL-TIME* UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES,

ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

Sector	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	One-Year Changes (1982-3/1981-2) $	One-Year Changes (1982-3/1981-2) %	Six-Year Changes (1982-3/1977-8) $	Six-Year Changes (1982-3/1977-8) %
COMMUNITY COLLEGES	$ 512	$ 529	$ 539	$ 600	$ 651	$ 669	$ 18	2.8%	$ 157	30.7%
U.M.D.N.J. (S.H.R.P.)	400	400	500	550	657	657	—	—	257	64.3%
STATE COLLEGES	840	846	883	950	1,039	1,158	119	11.5%	318	37.9%
N.J.I.T.	890	890	982	1,090	1,260	1,706	446	35.4%	816	91.7%
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	927	949	1,021	1,146	1,312	1,616	304	23.2%	689	74.3%
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	2,902	3,128	3,475	3,873	4,421	5,034	613	13.9%	2,132	73.5%

*"Full-time " is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied 30 to derive the annual figure.

Table 18

SUMMARY OF SECTOR AVERAGES:

AVERAGE ANNUAL NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) FULL-TIME* UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES,

ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

Sector	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	One-Year Changes (1982-3/1981-2) $	One-Year Changes (1982-3/1981-2) %	Six-Year Changes (1982-3/1977-8) $	Six-Year Changes (1982-3/1977-8) %
COMMUNITY COLLEGES	$1,721	$1,639	$1,862	$1,930	$2,072	$2,090	$ 18	0.9%	$ 369	21.4%
U.M.D.N.J. (S,H.R.P.)	800	800	1,000	1,100	1,257	1,257	—	—	457	57.1%
STATE COLLEGES	1,502	1,509	1,536	1,550	1,637	1,759	122	7.5%	257	17.1%
N.J.I.T.	1,650	1,650	1,814	2,030	2,370	3,072	702	29.6%	1,422	86.2%
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	1,687	1,709	1,853	2,086	2,432	2,982	550	22.6%	1,295	76.8%
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	2,902	3,128	3,475	3,873	4,421	5,034	613	13.9%	2,132	73.5%

*"Full-time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

Table 19

SUMMARY OF SECTOR AVERAGES:

AVERAGE ANNUAL RESIDENT (IN-STATE) PART-TIME* UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES,

ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

							One-Year Changes (1982-3/1981-2)		Six-Year Changes (1982-3/1977-8)	
Sector	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	$	%	$	%
COMMUNITY COLLEGES	$ 235	$ 237	$ 240	$ 259	$ 292	$ 316	$ 24	8.2%	$ 81	34.5%
STATE COLLEGES	325	329	344	372	422	465	43	10.2%	140	43.1%
N.J.I.T.	356	356	384	432	504	603	99	19.6%	247	69.4%
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	346	353	378	426	505	621	116	23.0%	275	79.5%
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	954	1,019	1,154	1,286	1,446	1,631	185	12.8%	677	71.0%

*"Part-time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

Table 20

SUMMARY OF SECTOR AVERAGES:

AVERAGE ANNUAL NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) PART-TIME* UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES,

ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

Sector	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	One-Year Changes (1982-3/1981-2) $	One-Year Changes (1982-3/1981-2) %	Six-Year Changes (1982-3/1977-8) $	Six-Year Changes (1982-3/1977-8) %
COMMUNITY COLLEGES	$ 793	$ 726	$ 772	$ 840	$ 912	$ 921	$ 9	1.9%	$ 128	16.1%
STATE COLLEGES	598	600	615	623	663	708	45	6.8%	110	18.4%
N.J.I.T.	668	668	720	816	960	1,167	207	21.6%	499	74.7%
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	658	665	714	810	961	1,185	224	23.3%	527	80.1%
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	954	1,019	1,154	1,286	1,446	1,631	185	12.8%	677	71.0%

*"Part-time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

Table 21

SUMMARY OF SECTOR AVERAGES:

AVERAGE ANNUAL RESIDENT (IN-STATE) FULL-TIME* GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES,

ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

							One-Year Changes (1982-3/1981-2)		Six-Year Changes (1982-3/1977-8)	
Sector	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	$	%	$	%
U.M.D.N.J. (BIOMED. SCI.)	$1,090	$1,090	$1,194	$1,348	$1,647	$2,011	$ 364	22.1%	$ 921	84.5%
STATE COLLEGES	1,173	1,186	1,212	1,321	1,455	1,608	153	10.5%	435	37.1%
N.J.I.T.	1,134	1,134	1,242	1,396	1,638	2,284	646	39.4%	1,150	101.4%
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	1,212	1,236	1,338	1,496	1,741	2,126	385	22.1%	914	75.4%
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	3,259	3,504	3,866	4,197	4,817	5,496	679	14.1%	2,237	68.6%

*"Full-time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

Table 22

SUMMARY OF SECTOR AVERAGES:

AVERAGE ANNUAL NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) FULL-TIME* GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES,

ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

Sector	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	One-Year Changes (1982-3/1981-2) $	One-Year Changes (1982-3/1981-2) %	Six-Year Changes (1982-3/1977-8) $	Six-Year Changes (1982-3/1977-8) %
U.M.D.N.J. (BIOMED. SCI.)	$1,560	$1,560	$1,710	$1,932	$2,349	$2,367	$ 518	22.1%	$1,307	83.8%
STATE COLLEGES	1,653	1,666	1,693	1,801	1,935	2,088	153	7.9%	435	26.3%
N.J.I.T.	1,614	1,614	1,768	1,990	2,340	3,140	800	34.2%	1,526	94.5%
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	1,692	1,716	1,864	2,090	2,443	2,982	539	22.1%	1,290	76.2%
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	3,259	3,504	3,866	4,197	4,817	5,496	679	14.1%	2,237	68.6%

*"Full-time" is defined here as 30 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 30 to derive the annual figure.

Table 23

SUMMARY OF SECTOR AVERAGES:

AVERAGE ANNUAL RESIDENT (IN-STATE) PART-TIME* GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES,

ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

							One-Year Changes (1982-3/1981-2)		Six-Year Changes (1982-3/1977-8)	
Sector	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	$	%	$	%
U.M.D.N.J. (BIOMED. SCI.)	$ 540	$ 540	$ 600	$ 684	$ 816	$1,008	$ 192	23.5%	$ 468	86.7%
STATE COLLEGES	589	594	609	661	731	809	78	10.7%	220	37.4%
N.J.I.T.	594	594	658	742	874	1,047	173	19.8%	453	76.3%
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	575	583	644	727	862	1,059	197	22.9%	484	84.2%
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	1,199	1,308	1,446	1,605	1,830	2,068	238	13.0%	869	72.5%

*"Part-time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

Table 24

SUMMARY OF SECTOR AVERAGES:

AVERAGE ANNUAL NON-RESIDENT (OUT-OF-STATE) PART-TIME* GRADUATE TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES,

ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THROUGH 1982-83

Sector	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	One-Year Changes (1982-3/1981-2) $	One-Year Changes (1982-3/1981-2) %	Six-Year Changes (1982-3/1977-8) $	Six-Year Changes (1982-3/1977-8) %
U.M.D.N.J. (BIOMED. SCI.)	$ 780	$ 780	$ 864	$ 984	$1,164	$1,452	$ 288	24.7%	$ 672	86.2%
STATE COLLEGES	829	834	849	901	979	1,049	70	7.2%	220	26.5%
N.J.I.T.	834	834	922	1,042	1,222	1,491	269	22.0%	657	78.8%
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	815	823	908	1,027	1,210	1,503	293	24.2%	688	84.4%
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES	1,199	1,308	1,446	1,605	1,830	2,068	238	13.0%	869	72.5%

*"Part-time" is defined here as 12 credit hours per year; therefore, all tuitions and fees that are charged on a per-credit-hour basis were multiplied by 12 to derive the annual figure.

N.J. DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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DATA BRIEF SERIES

1. Opening Fall Enrollment in New Jersey Colleges & Universities, Fall 1980 and Recent Trends, ORM Volume 1: Brief Number 1,

2. Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred by New Jersey Colleges & Universities F.Y. 1980 and Recent Trends, ORM Volume 1: Brief Number 2 March 1981.

3. Profile of Full-Time First-Time Freshmen: Fall 1980 and Recent Trends, ORM Volume 1: Brief Number 3, June 1981.

4. Student Characteristics Profile: Fall 1980 and Recent Trends, ORM Volume 1: Brief Number 4, September 1981.

5. Tuition & Required Fees New Jersey Colleges & Universities: 1976-77 Through 1981-82, ORM Volume 2: Brief Number 1, December 1981.

6. Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred By New Jersey Colleges & Universities F.Y. 1981 and Recent Trends, ORM Volume 2: Brief Number 2, April 1982.

7. Tuition & Required Fees New Jersey Colleges & Universities: 1977-78 Through 1982-82, ORM Volume 3: Brief Number 2, December 1982.